

PTO/SB/64 (05-03)
Approved for use through 04/30/2003. OMB 0651-0031
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

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PETITION FOR REVIVAL OF AN APPLICATION FOR PATENT ABANDONED UNINTENTIONALLY UNDER 37 CFR 1.137(b)	Docket Number (Optional)  AVERP2952US
First named inventor: Guang-Xue Wei	
Application No.: 09/710,510 Art Unit: 1711	
Filed: 11/09/00 Examiner: Duc '	Truong
FLUORESCENT POLYMERIC ARTICLES FABRICATED FROM U.V. LICTITUS ABSORBING POLYMER	GHT.
Attention: Office of Petitions  Mail Stop Petition  Commissioner for Patents  P.O. Box 1450  Alexandria, VA 22313-1450  FAX: (703) 308-6916	
NOTE: If information or assistance is needed in completing this form, please confunction at (703) 305-9282.	tact Petitions
The above-identified application became abandoned for failure to file a timely and proper renotice or action by the United States Patent and Trademark Office. The date of abandonme expiration date of the period set for reply in the Office notice or action plus an extensions of actually obtained.	ent is the day after the
APPLICANT HEREBY PETITIONS FOR REVIVAL OF THIS APPLICATIONS	ON
NOTE: A grantable petition requires the following items:  (1) Petition fee; (2) Reply and/or issue fee; (3) Terminal disclaimer with disclaimer fee —required for all utility and pla filed before June 8, 1995; and for all design applications; and (4) Statement that the entire delay was unintentional.	ant applications
1. Petition fee Small entity-fee \$ (37 CFR 1.17(m)). Applicant claims small entity s	tatus. See 37 CFR 1.27.
<b>☑</b> Other than small entity - fee \$ <u>1500.0</u> (37 CFR 1.17(m))	
2. Reply and/or fee  A. The reply and/or fee to the above-noted Office action in the form of Corrected Response to Office Action (identified has been filed previously on	tify type of reply): 00029 09710510 1500.00 0F
has been paid previously on is enclosed herewith.	
[Page 1 of 2]	

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.137. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 1.0 hour to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Mail Stop Petition, Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

3. Terminal disclaimer with disclaimer fe	ee
Since this utility/plant application	was filed on or after June 8, 1995, no terminal disclaimer is required.
	mer fee (37 CFR 1.20(d)) of \$ for a small entity or \$ for ing the required period of time is enclosed herewith (see PTO/SB/63).
filing of a grantable petition under 37 Trademark Office may require add	ing the required reply from the due date for the required reply until the CFR 1.137(b) was unintentional. [NOTE. The United States Patent and itional information if there is a question as to whether either the etition under 37 CFR 1.137(b) was unintentional (MPEP))].
	form may become public. Credit card information should not le credit card information and authorization on PTO-2038.
Date	Signature Signature
Telephone 216-621-1113	Thomas W. Adams
Number: 216-621-1113	Typed or printed name
	Renner, Otto, Boisselle & Sklar, LLP
Enclosures: 🗸	Address 1621 Euclid Avenue, Nineteenth Floor Cleveland, Ohio 44115
Enclosures: Fee Payment	Address
<b>∠</b> Reply	And I
Terminal Disclaimer For	orm - PREVIOUSLY FILED IN ORIGINAL REPLY
Additional sheets contained of Original Other:	aining statements establishing unintentional delay <u>LETTER</u> inally filed Erroneous Reply
	E OF MAILING OR TRANSMISSION [37 CFR 1.8(a)]
I hereby certify that this correspondence	e is being:
	es Postal Service on the date shown below with sufficient postage as addressed to: <b>Mail Stop Petition</b> , Commissioner for Patents, a 22313-1450.
transmitted by facsimile on the (703) 308-6916.	date shown below to the United States Patent and Trademark Office at
01/26/05	Janet Face
Date	Signature
	Janet Farr
	Type or printed name of person signing certificate



I hereby certify that this paper (along with any paper referred to as being attached or enclosed) is being deposited with the United States Postal Service on the date shown below with sufficient postage as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450.

(Type or print name of person mailing paper)

Date: January 26, 2005

Signature of person mailing paper)

### Docket No. AVERP2952US

### IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re application of:

Guang-Xue Wei et al.

Group Art Unit: 1711

Serial No:

09/710,510

Examiner:

**Duc Truong** 

Filed:

November 9, 2000

Confirmation No. 5131

For:

FLUORESCENT POLYMERIC ARTICLES FABRICATED

FROM U.V. LIGHT ABSORBING POLYMER

### LETTER

M/S PETITION Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450

Sir:

The present paper is filed together with Applicants' Petition for Revival of an Application for Patent Abandoned Unintentionally Under 37 CFR 1.137(b), in the above patent application. This paper presents additional information relating to the unintentional abandonment and to the paper which was actually filed in response to an Office action but was incorrectly identified.

Applicants submit herewith Applicants' Petition for Revival of an Application for Patent Abandoned Unintentionally Under 37 CFR 1.137(b), a complete, un-corrected copy of the originally-filed response to Office Action (which was filed on February 21, 2003 but was mis-identified by Applicants' previous attorney), a copy of the postcard receipt showing receipt by the Office of the response to Office Action, a Terminal Disclaimer and a check in the amount of \$110.00 for payment of the Terminal Disclaimer fee.

In addition, Applicants submit herewith a CORRECTED copy of the originally-filed response to Office Action, a CORRECTED copy of the Declaration and a CORRECTED copy of the Terminal Disclaimer, in each of which in which the serial number ONLY has been changed. These CORRECTED copies of the originally filed papers have been changed only to correctly show the serial number of the present application, but otherwise are exactly the same papers filed on February 21, 2003.

As stated in the accompanying PTO for PTO/SB/64, Applicants re-iterate that the entire delay in filing the required reply was unintentional.

The required reply was actually filed by Applicants' previous attorney, as shown by the postcard receipt, on February 21, 2003. However, as clearly shown in the original paper, the serial number shown on all of the papers filed that day, i.e., the Reply to Office Action, the Terminal Disclaimer, and the postcard receipt, was erroneous, having been shown as "09/710,560" on those papers. The serial number erroneously shown on those papers (09/710,560) actually belonged to another commonly-assigned application that was originally filed on the same day as the present application (09/710,510). The similarity in the serial numbers obviously contributed to the error.

Included with the originally filed papers (and with the present paper) was Applicants' Terminal Disclaimer and payment of the fee required under 37 CFR 1.20(d). Therefore, since the fee was paid previously, the fee for the Terminal Disclaimer is not included with this paper. The only fee included with this paper is the fee for revival of an application for patent unintentionally abandoned. A new Terminal Disclaimer is filed herewith, signed by Applicants new attorney, since the power of attorney to the previous attorney was revoked.

In the event issues arise as a result of the filing of this paper, or remain in the prosecution of this application, Applicants request that the Office telephone the undersigned attorney to expedite consideration of the present petition and eventual allowance of the application. Should any additional fees be required for the filing of this paper, the Commissioner is authorized to charge those fees to Deposit Account #18-0988, Docket No. AVERP2952US. In particular, if the Terminal Disclaimer fee must be paid again at this time, the Commissioner is authorized to charge this fee to the above-identified deposit account.

Respectfully submitted,

RENNER, OTTO, BOISSELLE & SKLAR, LLP

1621 Euclid Avenue Nineteenth Floor

Cleveland, Ohio 44115

26 January 2005

(216) 621-1113

B:\Adams-Tom\Client Files\AVERY\2952\2952US letter revive.wpd

013013-026-157

### IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of:	) Examiner: Duc Truong ) Art Unit: 1711
WEI, Guang-Xue et al.	
Serial No.: <b>በ</b> ዓ/አታርኒ \$60 09/710,510	I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the U.S.
Filed: November 9, 2000	Postal Samily as first class mail in an envelope of high tho: Consulassioner of
For: FLUORESCENT POLYMER	) Patents and itnarks, Washington,
ARTICLES FABRICATED FROM U.V.	D.C. 20231, or 716. 21, 2003
LIGHT ABSORBING POLYMER	) Daniette Haselt
Confirmation No.: 5131	PAULETTE AASECTIVE

### CORRECTED RESPONSE TO OFFICE ACTION

Honorable Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Box Non-Fee Amendment Washington, D.C. 20231

Dear Sir:

This is in response to the Office Action mailed December 4, 2002. In that action, the Examiner rejected pending claims 1-33 for obviouness-type double patenting in view of copending application no. 09/710,560, which has since issued as U.S. 6,514,594 B1. Specifically, the Examiner stated

"Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the only difference between [the] two applications are the fluorescent dye and the polymeric resin matrix of the instant claims are not in the fluorescent polymeric layer and the ultraviolet screening layer, as in the claims of the reference."

The '594 patent relates to a structure wherein a U.V. light screening layer, comprising a polymer having in its backbone repeating units of a U.V. light absorbing moiety, or a moiety

capable of being transformed by Photo-Fries rearrangement into a U.V. light absorbing moiety, is disposed in operative screening relation to a layer containing a fluorescent colorant. By contrast, the instant invention relates to a structure comprising a polymeric resin matrix, the matrix comprising a polymer as described above and a fluorescent colorant. As discussed in the prosecution of the '594 patent, fluorescent colorants are extremely photosensitive, and the behavior of different fluorescent colarants in different polymer matrices is inherently unpredictable. In particular, one cannot predict the color durability of different fluorescent colorants in different polymer matrices (see, "Declaration of Drew J. Buoni Under 37 CFR 1.132," ¶ 3, submitted in connection with prior 09/710,560, a copy of which is submitted herewith for the Examiner's reference). As such, it could not have been predicted that the fluorescent colorants in the claimed polymer matrix would have had superior weatherability, as set forth in the examples at page 28-32 of the instant application.

The Examiner's reference to claims 26 and 27 of the instant application is respectfully not understood. Claim 26 describes an embodiment wherein microprismatic cube corners are on a surface of the claimed polymer matrix layer. Claim 27 describes an embodiment wherein microprismatic cube corners are on a surface of a second light transmissible layer. It would not have been obvious from these claims to have the fluorescent colorant in a layer separate from the layer containing the claimed polymer, as claimed in the reference. As to the showing of unexpected results, the Examiner is once again referred to the data in the examples at pages 28-32 of the instant specification.

Nevertheless, without agreeing with the grounds of the rejection, but merely to expedite the prosecution of this application, applicant submits herewith a Terminal Disclaimer to Obviate a Double Patenting Rejection Over a Prior Patent. Since the instant application and the

application for U.S. 6,514,594 were filed on the same day, they will expire on the same day, and the filing of this Terminal Disclaimer will have no adverse effect on the actual term of any patent that will issue hereon.

In view of the foregoing, a Notice of Allowance is respectfully requested.

Submitted herewith is a check in the amount of \$110.00 to cover the fee for filing the Terminal Disclaimer under 37 C.F.R. 1.20(d).

Respectfully submitted,

Sandra B. Weiss Reg. No. 30,814 JONES DAY

77 West Wacker

Chicago, Illinois 60601-1692

312/782-3939

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Examiner: Duc Truong In re Application of: Art Unit: 1711 WEI ET AL. Serial No.: \$250 \$2 \$250 \$2 09/710,510 I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the U.S. Filed: November 9, 2000 Postal Service as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner of For: FLUORESCENT POLYMERIC Patents and Trademarks, Washington. ARTICLES HAVING SCREENING D.C. 20231, on October 22, 2002 LAYER FORMED FROM U.V. LIGHT ABSORBING POLYMER

### CORRECTED

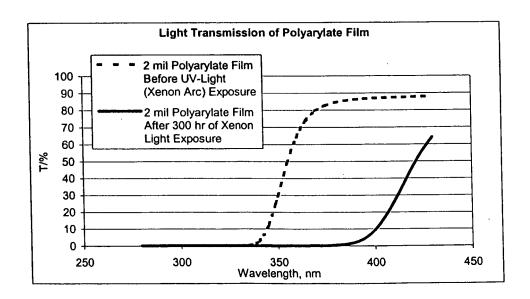
### **DECLARATION OF DREW J. BUONI UNDER 37 CFR 1.132**

Honorable Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Box Non-Fee Amendment Washington, D.C. 20231

I, Drew J. Buoni, in support of the above-identified patent application, do declare and state as follows:

1. I received a Bachelor of Science degree from the University of Cincinnati in 1994. My major course of study was Chemical Engineering. I have been employed by Avery Dennison Corporation, the assignee of the above-identified patent application, and its predecessor-in-interest for over 6 years. My current job title is Business Director for Reflective Films. Previously, I served as the Technical Director for Reflective Films. During the course of my work at Avery Dennison, I have gained knowledge and experience in the field of the manufacture, use, and performance properties of polymer sheeting products, for a variety of different polymer materials and their additives, including fluorescent materials and fluorescent colorants.

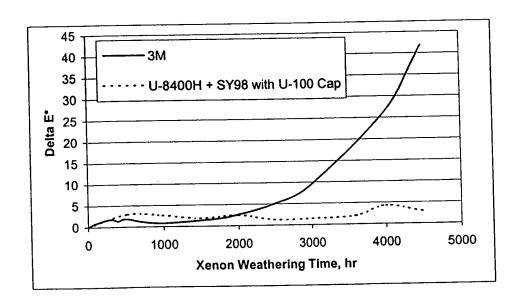
- 2. I am a co-inventor of the above-identified patent application. The other two co-inventors, Dr. Guang-Xue Wei and Ms. Kimberly A. Dockus, worked under my supervision on the development of the sheeting products disclosed and claimed.
- 3. Fluorescent dyes are extremely photosensitive, and the behavior of different fluorescent colorants in different polymer matrices is inherently unpredictable. In particular, one cannot predict the color durability of different fluorescent colorants in different polymer matrices.
- 4. Polyarylate is a polymer that initially allows significant transmission of ultraviolet light. After exposure to ultraviolet light, the polyarylate polymer backbone undergoes photo-Fries rearrangement. The resulting structure still transmits visible light, but blocks a significant portion of ultraviolet light. The graph below illustrates the percent ultra violet light transmission of polyarylate before exposure to UV light, and after 300 hours of exposure to Xenon Arc UV light.



CHI-1320259v1

It may be seen that before exposure to UV light, the polyarylate allows nearly 90% transmission of UV light in about the 350-400 nm wavelength range. After 300 hours of xenon arc UV light exposure, the transmission of UV light through the polyarylate is in the range of about 0-10%.

5. We compared the color durability of fluorescent sheeting materials made with the instant invention with another commercially available prior art fluorescent sheeting material. The prior art commercial sheeting material used was Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company's Scotchlite Diamond Grade Fluorescent VIP reflective prismatic sheeting, sold under the product designation 3983 Fluorescent Yellow-Green. In the product made in accordance with the instant invention, the color layer was a polyarylate/polyester blend with Solvent Yellow 98 fluorescent colorant (U-8400H + SY98), and the screening layer was polyarylate (U-100 Cap). The figure below illustrates the change in color, represented by ΔΕ\*, of the two products.



The graph shows that while the prior art 3M product began to undergo a noticeable color shift after about 2500 hours of xenon arc ultraviolet light exposure, the sheeting product of the instant invention still showed excellent fluorescent color durability after 4000 hours of xenon arc ultraviolet light exposure.

6. We also compared the color durability of the same prior art sample with another product made in accordance with the instant invention. In this case, in the product of the invention the color layer comprised a polycarbonate with Huron D-417 fluorescent colorant (PC + D417 dye), and the screening layer was polyarylate (U-100 Cap). Both samples were exposed to xenon arc ultraviolet light. The figure below illustrates the change in color, represented by  $\Delta E^*$ , of the two products.

The graph shows that the product of the instant invention showed significantly improved color durability as compared to the prior art product.

**3M** PC+D417 Dye with U-100 Cap Xenon Weathering Time, hr

7. I have reviewed the prior art cited by the Examiner against the above-identified patent application. I note that the reference of Siclovan et al., WO 00/26275, discloses weatherable block copolyestercarbonates, and blends containing them. A specific goal of Siclovan is to prevent "photoyellowing" of the polymer materials. To my knowledge, there is no relationship between whether a polymer material will yellow when exposed to ultraviolet light, and whether that same polymer material will act as a UV screen layer for a fluorescent color layer. For example, acrylics are known for their excellent weatherability in terms of their resistance to photoyellowing. Yet acrylics are notoriously poor hosts for fluorescent colorants, as shown by the data in Example 3 and 4 of the Pavelka patent. The "weatherability" property described by Siclovan et al. is not the same thing as the protection of the color durability of a fluorescent color in an underlying layer. Because these are different properties, one skilled in the art would not have been led by the Siclovan disclosure to use the Siclovan polymer blends as screening layers over fluorescent colorants.

8. I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are

CHI-1320259v1

punishably by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 15 of the United States

Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any
patent issued thereon.

Dated: October 22, 2002

By: Drew J. Buoni

PTO/SB/26 (10-00) Approved for use 10/31/2002. OMB 0651-0031

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

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CORRECTED

### TERMINAL DISCLAIMER TO OBVERTE AND UBLE PATENTING **REJECTION OVER A PRIOR PATENT**

Docket Number (Optional) **0**13013-026157

In re Application of: WEI, Guang-Xue et al. Application No.: xQ9xxxx2x5x6x 09/710,510

November 9, 2000 Filed:

Fluorescent Polymer Articles Fabricated From U.V. Light For:

Absorbing Polymer

instant application, which would extend beyond the expiration date of the full statutory term defined in 35 U.S.C. 154 to 156 and 173, as presently shortened by any terminal disclaimer, of prior Patent No. 6,514,594B. The owner hereby agrees that any patent so granted on the instant application shall be enforceable only for and during such period that it and the prior patent are commonly owned. This agreement runs with any patent granted on the instant application and is binding upon the grantee, its successors or assigns.

In making the above disclaimer, the owner does not disclaim the terminal part of any patent granted on the instant application that would extend to the expiration date of the full statutory term as defined in 35 U.S.C. 154 to 156 and 173 of the prior patent, as presently shortened by any terminal disclaimer, in the event that it later: expires for failure to pay a maintenance fee, is held unenforceable, is found invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, is statutorily disclaimed in whole or terminally disclaimed under 37 CFR 1.321, has all claims canceled by a reexamination certificate, is reissued, or is in any manner terminated prior to the expiration of its full statutory term as presently shortened by any terminal disclaimer.

Check either be	ox 1 or 2 below, if appropriate.
1. For s	submissions on behalf of an organization (e.g., corporation, partnership, university, government agency, etc.), the ersigned is empowered to act on behalf of the organization.
made on inf knowledge t under Section	reby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements formation and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, on 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize of the application or any patent issued thereon.
2. X The	undersigned is an attorney or agent of record.
	Dinder B News 2/20/03 Signature Date

Sandra B. Weiss

Typed or printed name

Terminal disclaimer fee under 37 CFR 1.20(d) included.

WARNING: Information on this form may become public. Credit card information should not be included on this form. Provide credit card information and authorization on PTO-2038.

\*Statement under 37 CFR 3.73(b) is required if terminal disclaimer is signed by the assignee (owner). Form PTO/SB/96 may be used for making this certification. See MPEP § 324.

Burden Hour Statement: This form is estimated to take 0.2 hours to complete. Time will vary depending upon the needs of the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you are required to complete this form should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, Washington, DC 20231. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Assistant Commissioner for Patents, Box Patent Application, Washington, DC 20231.

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PTO/SB/26 (05-03)
Approved for use through 4/30/2003. OMB 0651-0031
rademark Office: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U.S. Paten and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collegion of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

### TERMINAL DISCLAIMER TO OBVIATE A DOUBLE PATENTING REJECTION OVER A PRIOR PATENT

Docket Number (Optional)

	REJECTION OVER A PRIOR PAI	ENI	AVERP2952US
In re Application of:	Guang-Xue Wei 09/710,510		
Filed:	November 9, 2000		
For:	FLUORESCENT POLYMER ARTICLES F ABSORBING POLYMER Corp.	ABRICATED FROM U.V. LI	GHT
	vner*, <u>Avery Dennison</u> , of <u>100</u>	percent interest in the in	
which would extend shortened by any so granted on the	t as provided below, the terminal part of the statend beyond the expiration date of the full state of	utory term defined in 35 U.S.C The owner here of for and during such period that	154 and 173, as presently by agrees that any patent it and the prior patent are
application that war prior patent, as maintenance fee whole or termina	ng the above disclaimer, the owner does not divould extend to the expiration date of the full presently shortened by any terminal disclains, is held unenforceable, is found invalid by a lly disclaimed under 37 CFR 1.321, has all claimer terminated prior to the expiration of its full the second s	statutory term as defined in 35 ner, in the event that it later: e court of competent jurisdiction, aims canceled by a reexamination	U.S.C. 154 and 173 of the xpires for failure to pay a is statutorily disclaimed in certificate, is reissued, or
Check either box	1 or 2 below, if appropriate.		
	missions on behalf of an organization (e.g., cor e undersigned is empowered to act on behalf o		government agency,
information and b false statements	declare that all statements made herein of movelief are believed to be true; and further that the and the like so made are punishable by fine conscious code and that such willful false statements in	hese statements were made with or imprisonment, or both, under \$	the knowledge that willful Section 1001 of Title 18 of
2. The und	ersigned is an attorney or agent of record.	Monash Cyl	auf 26 fan 2005
		Signature	Date
		Thomas W.	Adams
		Typed or print	ed name
		216-621	-1113
<del></del>		Telephone Nu	mber
Terminal disc	claimer fee under 37 CFR 1.20(d) included. ha	as already been paid.	
	ARNING: Information on this form may become e included on this form. Provide credit card infor		
	under 37 CFR 3.73(b) is required if terminal disclair SB/96 may be used for making this certification. See		).

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.321. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 12 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

013013-026-157



In re Application of: WEI, Guang-Xue et al.

Serial No.: 09/710,560

Filed: November 9, 2000

FLUORESCENT POLYMER For: ARTICLES FABRICATED FROM U.V. LIGHT ABSORBING POLYMER

Confirmation No.: 5131

Examiner: Duc Truong

Art Unit: 1711

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the U.S. Postal Samilia as First class small in an envelope of the artistic Connaissioner of Patents and it Jamarks, Washington, D.C. 20231, on 716. 21, 2003

ORIGINALLY **RESPONSE TO OFFICE ACTION** 

Honorable Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Box Non-Fee Amendment Washington, D.C. 20231

Dear Sir:

This is in response to the Office Action mailed December 4, 2002. In that action, the Examiner rejected pending claims 1-33 for obviouness-type double patenting in view of copending application no. 09/710,560, which has since issued as U.S. 6,514,594 B1. Specifically, the Examiner stated

> "Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the only difference between [the] two applications are the fluorescent dye and the polymeric resin matrix of the instant claims are not in the fluorescent polymeric layer and the ultraviolet screening layer, as in the claims of the reference."

The '594 patent relates to a structure wherein a U.V. light screening layer, comprising a polymer having in its backbone repeating units of a U.V. light absorbing moiety, or a moiety

capable of being transformed by Photo-Fries rearrangement into a U.V. light absorbing moiety, is disposed in operative screening relation to a layer containing a fluorescent colorant. By contrast, the instant invention relates to a structure comprising a polymeric resin matrix, the matrix comprising a polymer as described above and a fluorescent colorant. As discussed in the prosecution of the '594 patent, fluorescent colorants are extremely photosensitive, and the behavior of different fluorescent colarants in different polymer matrices is inherently unpredictable. In particular, one cannot predict the color durability of different fluorescent colorants in different polymer matrices (see, "Declaration of Drew J. Buoni Under 37 CFR 1.132," ¶ 3, submitted in connection with prior 09/710,560, a copy of which is submitted herewith for the Examiner's reference). As such, it could not have been predicted that the fluorescent colorants in the claimed polymer matrix would have had superior weatherability, as set forth in the examples at page 28-32 of the instant application.

The Examiner's reference to claims 26 and 27 of the instant application is respectfully not understood. Claim 26 describes an embodiment wherein microprismatic cube corners are on a surface of the claimed polymer matrix layer. Claim 27 describes an embodiment wherein microprismatic cube corners are on a surface of a second light transmissible layer. It would not have been obvious from these claims to have the fluorescent colorant in a layer separate from the layer containing the claimed polymer, as claimed in the reference. As to the showing of unexpected results, the Examiner is once again referred to the data in the examples at pages 28-32 of the instant specification.

Nevertheless, without agreeing with the grounds of the rejection, but merely to expedite the prosecution of this application, applicant submits herewith a Terminal Disclaimer to Obviate a Double Patenting Rejection Over a Prior Patent. Since the instant application and the



application for U.S. 6,514,594 were filed on the same day, they will expire on the same day, and the filing of this Terminal Disclaimer will have no adverse effect on the actual term of any patent that will issue hereon.

In view of the foregoing, a Notice of Allowance is respectfully requested.

Submitted herewith is a check in the amount of \$110.00 to cover the fee for filing the Terminal Disclaimer under 37 C.F.R. 1.20(d).

Respectfully submitted,

Sandra B. Weiss Reg. No. 30,814 JONES DAY 77 West Wacker

Chicago, Illinois 60601-1692 312/782-3939

COPY

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of:	)	Examiner: Duc Truong Art Unit: 1711
WEI ET AL.	) )	
Serial No.: 09/710,560	)	I hereby certify that this correspond-
Filed: November 9, 2000	) )	ence is being deposited with the U.S. Postal Service as first class mail in an
For: FLUORESCENT POLYMERIC ARTICLES HAVING SCREENING LAYER FORMED FROM U.V. LIGHT ABSORBING POLYMER	) ) )	envelope addressed to: Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, Washington, D.C. 20231, on Clover 22, 2002 Sculpture L. Hasertwe

### **DECLARATION OF DREW J. BUONI UNDER 37 CFR 1.132**

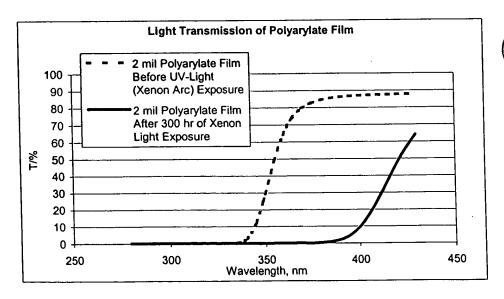
Honorable Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Box Non-Fee Amendment Washington, D.C. 20231



I, Drew J. Buoni, in support of the above-identified patent application, do declare and state as follows:

1. I received a Bachelor of Science degree from the University of Cincinnati in 1994. My major course of study was Chemical Engineering. I have been employed by Avery Dennison Corporation, the assignee of the above-identified patent application, and its predecessor-in-interest for over 6 years. My current job title is Business Director for Reflective Films. Previously, I served as the Technical Director for Reflective Films. During the course of my work at Avery Dennison, I have gained knowledge and experience in the field of the manufacture, use, and performance properties of polymer sheeting products, for a variety of different polymer materials and their additives, including fluorescent materials and fluorescent colorants.

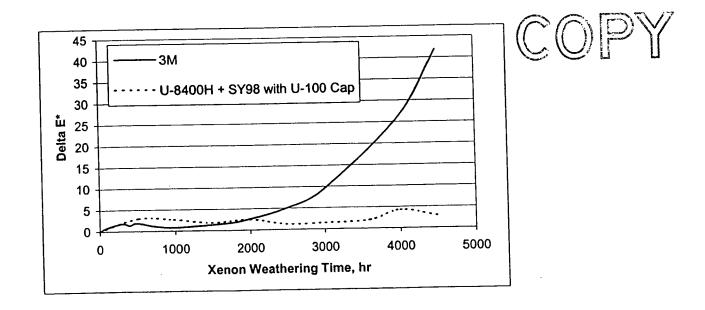
- 2. I am a co-inventor of the above-identified patent application. The other two co-inventors, Dr. Guang-Xue Wei and Ms. Kimberly A. Dockus, worked under my supervision on the development of the sheeting products disclosed and claimed.
- 3. Fluorescent dyes are extremely photosensitive, and the behavior of different fluorescent colorants in different polymer matrices is inherently unpredictable. In particular, one cannot predict the color durability of different fluorescent colorants in different polymer matrices.
- 4. Polyarylate is a polymer that initially allows significant transmission of ultraviolet light. After exposure to ultraviolet light, the polyarylate polymer backbone undergoes photo-Fries rearrangement. The resulting structure still transmits visible light, but blocks a significant portion of ultraviolet light. The graph below illustrates the percent ultra violet light transmission of polyarylate before exposure to UV light, and after 300 hours of exposure to Xenon Arc UV light.





It may be seen that before exposure to UV light, the polyarylate allows nearly 90% transmission of UV light in about the 350-400 nm wavelength range. After 300 hours of xenon arc UV light exposure, the transmission of UV light through the polyarylate is in the range of about 0-10%.

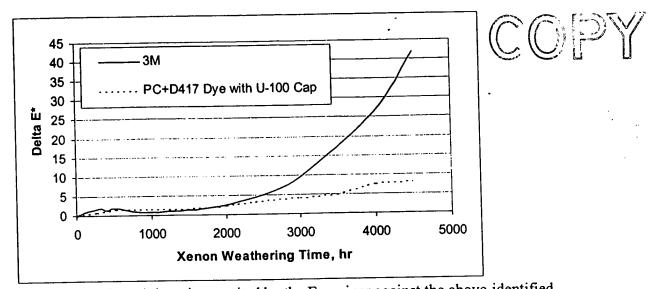
5. We compared the color durability of fluorescent sheeting materials made with the instant invention with another commercially available prior art fluorescent sheeting material. The prior art commercial sheeting material used was Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company's Scotchlite Diamond Grade Fluorescent VIP reflective prismatic sheeting, sold under the product designation 3983 Fluorescent Yellow-Green. In the product made in accordance with the instant invention, the color layer was a polyarylate/polyester blend with Solvent Yellow 98 fluorescent colorant (U-8400H + SY98), and the screening layer was polyarylate (U-100 Cap). The figure below illustrates the change in color, represented by ΔΕ\*, of the two products.



The graph shows that while the prior art 3M product began to undergo a noticeable color shift after about 2500 hours of xenon arc ultraviolet light exposure, the sheeting product of the instant invention still showed excellent fluorescent color durability after 4000 hours of xenon arc ultraviolet light exposure.

6. We also compared the color durability of the same prior art sample with another product made in accordance with the instant invention. In this case, in the product of the invention the color layer comprised a polycarbonate with Huron D-417 fluorescent colorant (PC + D417 dye), and the screening layer was polyarylate (U-100 Cap). Both samples were exposed to xenon arc ultraviolet light. The figure below illustrates the change in color, represented by ΔE\*, of the two products.

The graph shows that the product of the instant invention showed significantly improved color durability as compared to the prior art product.



- 7. I have reviewed the prior art cited by the Examiner against the above-identified patent application. I note that the reference of Siclovan et al., WO 00/26275, discloses weatherable block copolyestercarbonates, and blends containing them. A specific goal of Siclovan is to prevent "photoyellowing" of the polymer materials. To my knowledge, there is no relationship between whether a polymer material will yellow when exposed to ultraviolet light, and whether that same polymer material will act as a UV screen layer for a fluorescent color layer. For example, acrylics are known for their excellent weatherability in terms of their resistance to photoyellowing. Yet acrylics are notoriously poor hosts for fluorescent colorants, as shown by the data in Example 3 and 4 of the Pavelka patent. The "weatherability" property described by Siclovan et al. is not the same thing as the protection of the color durability of a fluorescent color in an underlying layer. Because these are different properties, one skilled in the art would not have been led by the Siclovan disclosure to use the Siclovan polymer blends as screening layers over fluorescent colorants.
  - 8. I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are

punishably by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 1 of the United States

Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any
patent issued thereon.

Dated: October 22, 2002

By: Drew J. Buoni

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### TERMINAL DISCLAIMER TO OBVIATE A DOUBLE PATENTING REJECTION OVER A PRIOR PATENT

013013-026157

In re Application of: WEI, Guang-Xue et al.

Application No.:

09/710,560

Filed:

November 9, 2000

Fluorescent Polymer Articles Fabricated From U.V. Light For:

Absorbing Polymer

The owner Avery Dennison Corp. 100 percent interest in the instant application hereby disclaims, except as provided below, the terminal part of the statutory term of any patent granted on the instant application, which would extend beyond the expiration date of the full statutory term defined in 35 U.S.C. 154 to 156 and 173, as presently shortened by any terminal disclaimer, of prior Patent No. 6,514,594B. The owner hereby agrees that any patent so granted on the instant application shall be enforceable only for and during such period that it and the prior patent are commonly owned. This agreement runs with any patent granted on the instant application and is binding upon the grantee, its successors or assigns.

In making the above disclaimer, the owner does not disclaim the terminal part of any patent granted on the instant application that would extend to the expiration date of the full statutory term as defined in 35 U.S.C. 154 to 156 and 173 of the prior patent, as presently shortened by any terminal disclaimer, in the event that it later: expires for failure to pay a maintenance fee, is held unenforceable, is found invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, is statutorily disclaimed in whole or terminally disclaimed under 37 CFR 1.321, has all claims canceled by a reexamination certificate, is reissued, or is in any manner terminated prior to the expiration of its full statutory term as presently shortened by any terminal disclaimer.

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2. X The undersigned is an attorney or agent of record.

Check either box 1 or 2 below, if appropriate.

Sandra B. Weiss

Typed or printed name

Terminal disclaimer fee under 37 CFR 1.20(d) included.

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